

SERIAL NUMBER: 10/675,974

APPLICANT: MELVIN AUERBACH

FILING DATE: OCTOBER 02, 2003

TITLE: SEALING STRIP COMPOSITION

CERTIFICATION
OF
MELVIN AUERBACH

Before Examiner: Peter D. Mulcahy

Group Art Unit: 1713

- 1. I certify that I am of full age, and I am the inventor of the subject Patent Application. I have reviewed the Office Action submitted by Peter D. Mulcahy, mailed November 30, 2005, and note the following.
- 2. The claims as amended specify an ionic displacement reaction in connection with my product formation. In that context and with regard to the George H. Bowser reference (US Patent 4,215,164), the reaction discussed at length therein is clearly based upon a free radical initiation caused by the admixture of quinone dioxime and an oxidizing agent such as lead oxide. Those of ordinary skill in the art know that this reaction proceeds by a free radical mechanism and not in an ionic fashion. Thus, the cross-linking in Bowser is caused by a free radical mechanism not present in this inventor's process. In Bowser the quinone dioxime and oxidizing agent are introduced into the reaction in catalytic amounts and as a catalyst, are not consumed in the reaction. This is contrasted with the applicant's reaction mechanism in which the cross-linking agent, such as zinc octoate, for example, is consumed in an ionic reaction resulting in the cross-linked polymer (copolymer)
- 3. The mechanism is shown at Page 8 of the Application and involves the bromine atom, which is appended to the methyl side chain of the benzene ring. In clear fashion, obvious to anyone of ordinary skill in the art, the cross-linking agent functions as a *displacement* agent in an ionic reaction displacing the halogen atom from the methyl group and resulting in a cross-linked polymer (copolymer). The resulting product displays a toughness that is totally different from that taught in Bowser, wherein a metal spacer is required to maintain the integrity of the product (see, for example, Column 11, Lines 30-33). The reason a spacer is not required in applicant's composition is because the cross-linked product is so different from that taught in Bowser, due in large part to the ionic displacement reaction as contrasted to the free radical reaction of Bowser.
- 4. While the precise words referenced above are not found in the specification or teachings of the Application, they are inherent/implicit in the chemical systems and chemical structures taught in

the specification. As such, these concepts are not new matter.

- 5. In Bowser, the patentee teaches two separate mixture vessels as set forth at Column 9, Lines 50-70 and Column 10, Lines 1-25. This is contrasted with applicant's invention in which the composition is formulated in one vessel. The two processes are clearly seen to be substantially distinct, ultimately resulting in an inferior product (with respect to strength and toughness) being produced by Bowser. That there is one single component as compared to the two component system of Bowser, is seen from the experimental procedure taught by the undersigned. Thus, at Pages 13-14 it is clear that the mixture of the components occurs in one vessel. Again, this is critical to the observed properties of my product.
- 6. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that the statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the Application or any patent issued thereon.

Date: 2/17/06

MELVIN AUERBACH